

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.usplo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	ION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAM		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/695,416	10/25/2000	Charles David Kelley	62430 US 1	2171
75	90 01/15/2004	EXAMINER		
PIPER RUDN	ICK LLP	CHOOBIN, BARRY		
Supervisor, Pate 1200 Ninthteen	ent Prosecution Services th Street, NW	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	C 20036-2412	2625	_	
			DATE MAILED: 01/15/2004	α

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application No.		Applicant(s)				
			09/695,416		KELLEY, CHARLES DAVID				
	Office Action Summary		Examiner		Art Unit				
			Barry Choobin		2625				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	ication appe	ears on the cover s	heet with the co	orrespondence ad	dress			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNI nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this comn e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 period for reply is specified above, the maximum st tre to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months a ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. of 37 CFR 1.136 nunication. io) days, a reply atutory period wire will, by statute, or	6(a). In no event, howeve within the statutory minim Il apply and will expire SIX cause the application to be	r, may a reply be time um of thirty (30) days ((6) MONTHS from t ecome ABANDONED	ely filed will be considered timely he mailing date of this co (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <i>Argun</i>	nent field October	<u>9, 2003</u> .					
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL .	2b)∐ This a	ection is non-final.						
3)□	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims									
4)🛛	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are pending in the application.								
. —	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/a	re withdraw	n from considerati	on.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.									
	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected. 7)□ Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
	Claim(s) israte objected to: Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ction and/or	election requireme	ent					
	ion Papers		o.co.ion roquiron.						
	•	e Evaminer							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) The drawing(s) filed on 25 October 2000 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.									
,	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.									
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120									
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority 2. Certified copies of the priority	documents	have been receive	ed.					
	3. Copies of the certified copies application from the Internatio	of the priorit nal Bureau	ty documents have (PCT Rule 17.2(a)	e been receive)).	d in this National	Stage			
13)⊠ <i>A</i> si 3	See the attached detailed Office action Acknowledgment is made of a claim for ince a specific reference was included 7 CFR 1.78.	or domestic d in the first	priority under 35 tsentence of the s	J.S.C. § 119(e pecification or) (to a provisional in an Application				
) The translation of the foreign lar		• •			: : :-			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for eference was included in the first sen								
Attachmen	t(s)								
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)				PTO-413) Paper No(s				
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Pmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pmation Disclosure Statement(s)				tent Application (PTO	-152)			

Art Unit: 2625

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed October 9, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

As to claim 1, Applicant argues that prior art fails to teach or fairly suggest incrementing the subset and Applicant refers to specification to interpret the "incrementing" (see REMARKS field on October 9, 2003, page 4, 3rd paragraph).

2. The Examiner disagrees. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., incrementing the position of the subset array) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chu et al (Us Patent 5,717,778) in view of Dunne et al (US Patent 5,149,960).

Art Unit: 2625

As to claim 1, Chu et al disclose a method of evaluating data, which has been scanned to create an image, which is stored in a memory represented as an array having at least two dimensions, comprising:

- (a) defining a subset of the an-array as a portion of the image having at least first and second dimensions (column 9, lines 11 26);
- (b) deriving a value for the defined subset of the array (column 9, lines 11 26).

 However, Chu et al fail to disclose steps c e including incrementing the subset along at least one dimension without increasing the overall dimensions of the subset.

But on the other hand, Dunne et al in a METHOD OF CONVERING SCANNER SIGNALS INTO COLORIMETRIC SIGNALS disclose steps c – e including incrementing the subset along at least one dimension without increasing the overall dimensions of the subset (refer for example to column 5, lines 47 – 56) in order to set of colorant estimates from the first set of color definition signals and incrementing the first set of colorant estimates in accordance with a succession of sets of error values to obtain further sets of colorant estimates (column 3, lines 1 – 5).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the method of Dunne et al with Chu et al in order to add error values which are converted into successive sets of <u>incremental</u> colorant values to the first set of colorant values to obtain the sets of colorant estimates (refer for example to column 3, lines 11 – 21 of Dunne et al).

Art Unit: 2625

(d) deriving a value for the incremented subset of the array (column 3, lines 22 - 25 of Dunne et al); and (e) repeating steps (c) and (d) to obtain derived values for additional subsets of the image (column 3, lines 11 - 21 of Dunne et al).

As to claim 2, Dunne et al disclose the step of incrementing is along a single dimension (refer for example to column 5, lines 47 - 56).

As to claim 3, Dunne et al disclose the derived values for each subset of the scanned image are stored in a computer memory (refer for example to column 5, lines 47 – 56).

As to claim 4, Dunne et al disclose the steps of creating a look-up table for calibrating the scanned image to a standard, and substituting the value in the look-up table for the derived values (refer for example to column 3, lines 1 – 6 of Dunne et al and Fig.1, element 124 of Chu et al).

As to claim 5, Chu et al disclose portion of the array represents the gray level of the corresponding portion of the image (refer for example to column 9, lines 11 - 25).

As to claim 6, Chu et al disclose the step of deriving includes taking the mathematical average of the gray level for each portion of the array in the subset (column 9, lines 40 - 55).

Art Unit: 2625

As to claim 7, Dunne et al the data has been scanned using a scanner selected from the group consisting of (a) flatbed scanners, (b) scanners where the data moves along a generally straight path, and (c) scanners where the data moves along a curved path (Fig.1).

As to claim 8, Chu et al disclose the data represents a sample which has been subjected to electrophoresis (see abstract).

As to claim 9, in view of rejection made in paragraph 3 – 5 above, to the best interpretation of the Examiner, the limitation of "first dimension is at least five times greater than the second dimension" corresponds to column 5, lines 47 – 56 of Dunne et al.

As to claim 10, Chu et al disclose the standard is a neutral density optical calibrator (column 12, lines 28 – 41).

As to claim 11, Chu et al disclose the scanned image is converted into a plurality of data points defining a curve (column 12, lines 28 – 41).

As to claim 12, Chu et al disclose the area under the curve is determined by integration (refer for example to Fig.6, and column 12, lines 27 - 41 wherein the curve is the data points which are tabulated and plotted).

Art Unit: 2625

As to claim 13, claim 13 is similar to claim 1 with an additional limitation, that "deriving a value for the optical density of the pixels in the defined subset of the array". Chue et al disclose measurement density of the analyte and the background region of the digital image to obtain the total optical density of the portion of the digital image (column 9, lines 26 - 39).

Claim 14 is similarly analyzed and rejected as claim 10.

Claim 15 is similarly analyzed and rejected as claim 6.

Claim 16 is similarly analyzed and rejected as claim 11.

Claim 17 is similarly analyzed and rejected as claim 12.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

A; US 5563985 to Klassen et al.

B; US 5771105 to Rust et al.

C: US 5898505 to Lin et al.

D: US 5960081 to Vynne et al.

E: US 5974181 to Prieto.

F: US 6072510 to Ogletree et al.

G: US 6081209 to Schuyler et al.

H: US 6122442 to Purcelle et al.

Page 7

PRIMARY EXAMINER

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

CONTACT INFORAMTION

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Barry Choobin whose telephone number is 703-306-5787. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30 AM to 18:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bhavesh Mehta can be reached on 703-308-5246. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9314.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Barry Choobin January 9, 2004